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THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Beautiful Effects in
Colors—Next Sunday's Repub-
lic—two sections in
many tints. . . .

NINETY-THIRD YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
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CABINET MEMBERS ARE ASKED TO KEEP OFFICE.

President McKinley Has Tendered Afresh the Various Portfolios.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Nov. 13.—The President, just after the assembling of the Cabinet to-day, asked every member of the Cabinet to remain with him for another four years. He did so in a speech thoroughly characteristic of the man, and the scene is described as one of the most interesting in any administration of the country.

The President stated that every member of the Cabinet was entitled to share fully in whatever credit was derived by the administration from the presidential election of last Tuesday. He said that each and every member of the Cabinet co-operated fully with him in the arduous work of the last four years and that the most kindly feelings had existed in the administration's family circle. He referred to the existing harmony and to the lack of any ill-feeling in any direction. He then declared, as he had done before, that he would dread to enter upon another term of four years unless he could have around him a large number, at least, of his present Cabinet.

He desired to repeat that statement now and to invite every member of the Cabinet to remain with him for another four years. The speech touched all present. Secretary Hay was one of the first to make response to the remarks of the President.

He said that he was sure that every member highly appreciated the sentiments of the President, and would not leave so harmonious a Cabinet except for the most urgent reasons.

Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs spoke in similar terms. No member of the Cabinet, however, gave any intimation in his remarks of what he might do in the matter of accepting the President's invitation.

The President's action forestalls the formal resignation of the members of his Cabinet and will render that course unnecessary, except to those who fully intend to retire from the Cabinet. Attorney General Griggs is one of these, and he, at least, will make one vacancy to be filled after the 4th of March.

This action will do much to quiet Cabinet discussion prior to March.

The meeting, which had developed into a real love feast, then returned to the more commonplace affairs of routine business and the discussion of the salient features of the President's coming message to Congress, after which the members left with renewed expressions of regard.

The meeting stands out as one of the most remarkable Cabinet sessions on record.

CHARGE UNITED STATES WITH ATTEMPTS TO SPLIT CONCERT.

British Press States That the Washington Policy Is Tending to Produce Discord.

London, Nov. 14.—The London morning papers are again agitated concerning the stability of the concert of the Powers in China.

The attitudes of Germany and the United States meet with disapproval, the former because Count von Waldersee has sent a column to destroy the Ming tombs, an act which is regarded as needlessly vindictive, and the latter because it threatens to break up the concert.

The Daily Chronicle comments strongly upon the American attitude as a "feeble compromise which it is impossible to accept."

The Morning Post says:

"It would be unreasonable for the United States to break up the concert because they do not desire indemnity. The Powers would probably be willing to consider America's objections. If, however, the United States have in view some new combination of Powers, it would be necessary for Great Britain and Germany to agree upon a common policy to be pursued in the absence of a general agreement."

The Standard, which dismisses the subject with a mere reference, says:

"American opinion on the Chinese problem is too uncertain to be considered seriously."

Doctor Morrison, writing to the Times on Sunday, expresses the opinion that China

"will readily concede to all the terms of the conjoint note except the execution of the Princes and officials, which it will be impossible to fulfill while the court is in the hands of these very officials."

"Considerable curiosity is felt at Tientsin," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "as to the whereabouts of the Japanese forces, which, though not leaving the country, are disappearing from Peking and Tientsin. It is not known whether."

Referring editorially to the present stage of the negotiations, the Times says:

"The United States accepted the German note demanding the punishment of Prince Tuan and the other guilty officials, and it will not be harder to secure the punishment of eleven officials than of the three whose names were originally indicated by the State Department. Therefore it is difficult to see how America could justify her own eyes a refusal to join with the other Powers in steps needful to secure this result."

MAY ARRANGE INDemnITY.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—It is asserted here that the Empress Dowager has appointed Sir Robert Hart, Director of Chinese Imperial Customs, to arrange the indemnity question with the Powers.

An Imperial edict appoints Li Hung Chang to replace General Yung Lu as Generalissimo of the Northern Army.

BIG STEAMSHIP DEALS ON TWO OCEANS.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 13.—Control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has passed to the Southern Pacific Company, and hereafter, as heretofore, the two properties will be managed by the same interests. Until the death of Collis P. Huntington it was he who dominated both companies. Now their control will be in the hands of James Speyer, the head of the Southern Pacific, who, having secured large holdings of the former company's stock, sought to control it and to become one of its executive officers.

Many conferences have been held during the last fortnight between the Southern Pacific and Harriman interests, and it was to-day that the final one, at which the Southern Pacific's supremacy was demonstrated, was held at an uptown hotel on Sunday. Mr. Harriman will probably remain a director of the Pacific Mail company, but Mr. Speyer is the most likely candidate for the Pacific Mail presidency.

Official announcement of the Southern Pacific-Pacifi Mail deal was made to-day by the directors of the American and British Star Line, who have approved the purchase, through Speyer & Co., of the majority of the capital stock of the Pacific Mail company. At the same time, the directors authorized the issue of \$5,000,000 of bonds, running from two to five years, and bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest for refunding purposes.

ST. CHARLES JUDGE STABBED AN EDITOR

County Court Justice Took Offense at a Political Article and Acted.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
St. Charles, Mo., Nov. 13.—During an altercation on Main street here this afternoon, Editor John H. Bode was stabbed in the right shoulder by Judge Victor D. Dierker, Presiding Judge of the St. Charles County Court.

The trouble occurred over an article published in the St. Charles Democrat, the week before the election, attacking the County Court. Judge Dierker was in his buggy and when Bode passed he called to him, and after words he got out of the buggy, drew a knife and stabbed Bode in the shoulder.

The wound is not serious.

WESTMINSTER AGAIN WOODES.

Young Duke of the Shrine of Miss Shelagh West.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.
London, Nov. 13.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—The Westminster and Cornwallis West families have got into a row with the result that the young Duke is again making love to Miss Shelagh West, and is a guest at her father's house. The announcement of an engagement has been made, yet it is unknown whether the girl is faithful to the memory of Captain Wood or not.

The present situation was brought about by the mothers of the young people. The Duke's mother was determined to get him away from the shrine of Miss Shelagh West, and Mrs. West has always been desirous of having the richest Duke in England for a son-in-law.

Mrs. Atherton is living in London and going out much in society.

NOW FORMING A TEXAS CATTLE TRUST.

John D. Rockefeller Plans to Control the Beef as He Does the Oil Business.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Lions-headed Texas cattle are the long procession of the things that pay tribute to John D. Rockefeller as master.

The Standard Oil magnate is forming a trust the aim of which is to control the cattle business. George B. Loving of Fort Worth, Tex., is here to see friends on his way to New York, where, he says, he will close with Rockefeller a deal that will make the combination the master of the Texas cattle business.

Loving says he has been at work on the plan for a year and has options on fifty cattle ranches in Texas, including all the large ones, and the new trust is to be capitalized at \$20,000,000. He says the trust will start in business with more than a million plains cattle.

He thought he had the trust practically formed last spring, but Rockefeller wanted the Leather Trust brought into the scheme. This has been done, and Loving says that nothing remains but the formal signing of papers to make Rockefeller as much the master of the ranch beef business as he is of the oil business.

WILL WED IN JANUARY.

Date Set for the Vanderbilt- French Nuptials.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Newport, R. I., Nov. 13.—Mrs. F. Ormond French has announced that the marriage of her daughter, Elsie, to Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt will take place at Harbor View, her Newport home, on January 14 next.

The villa is being put in readiness for the occasion, and the wedding will be a quiet, owing to the fact that Mrs. Vanderbilt is still in mourning.



THE ICE MAN.

EUROPE AWAITS KRUGER'S ARRIVAL.

Continental Press Takes Keener Interest in His Coming Than in Chinese War.

REVELATIONS ARE EXPECTED.

Believed That Proof Is Forth- coming to Show Complicity of Colonial Office in the Jameson Raid.

BY MICHAEL DAVITT.
SPECIAL BY CABLE.
Paris, Nov. 13.—(Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)—It is unique testimony to the great individuality of Kruger that his voyage to Europe is watched with more interest by the Continental press than is the progress of the war in China. The daily calculations of the speed of the Gelderland with its illustrious passenger have two main inspirations, namely, curiosity as to what the indomitable President may say for his people and against England when he lands at Marseilles, and the probable effect of this upon the attitude of the European Powers, and the military policy of the British in the further prosecution of the war.

All speculation agrees upon two points. There are to be important revelations. In one well-informed quarter it is asserted that Chamberlain will soon have an opportunity of reading private letters found in Johannesburg that will place the active complicity of the Colonial Office in the Jameson raid beyond further dispute. Proof will also be adduced that Kruger purchased the ammunition for the Boer armies from Birmingham firms in which the family and friends of the Colonial Secretary have a large direct interest.

This fact will be poignant reading for Chamberlain's present enemies and the Continental critics of British methods and morals. The fact that most of the Boer ammunition was bought in England was published in the American papers on September 2, likewise information as to the amount, character and date of the purchase of the armaments, showing how the English War Office admitted that these were all obtained subsequent to the raid.

The effect of the expected revelations will be to deepen popular feeling, already strong against the British in Europe, and will not be likely to effect a change in the hostile reputation of this country, indignant at the mean attempt of the British journals to interfere with the expression of popular feeling in honor of the valiant, but unfortunate, champion of the Republic and of its independence.

The Gelderland will stop at Port Said only to receive dispatches, and will proceed in a few hours to Marseilles, where she is expected to arrive on the 19th.

ALL DEMOCRATS BUT ONE.

Single Populist Will Sit in Texas Assembly.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Dallas, Tex., Nov. 13.—Returns from every legislative district in Texas have been received, and show that, with the exception of Representative Calhoun of Nacogdoches County, a Populist, the next Legislature will be solidly Democratic.

The Senate and House combined will be Democratic at the ratio of 138 to 1.

ROOT ARRIVES AT HAVANA.

Secretary of War Makes a Quick Trip to Cuba.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Mr. Elihu Root, United States Secretary of War, arrived here this evening on the new Ward Line Morro Castle, which left New York Saturday afternoon. The steamer made the passage in three days and four hours.

LEADING TOPICS —IN— TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

1. For Missouri—Fair Wednesday, colder in southwest portion. Thursday, fair, warmer; northerly winds.
2. For Illinois—Fair Wednesday; colder. Thursday, fair; fresh to brisk northerly winds.
3. For Arkansas—Fair, much colder Wednesday, Thursday, fair; northerly winds.
4. Page.
5. 1. Brokerage Firm Ruined by Defalcation. Cabinet Members Are Asked to Remain. Death of Mrs. Jesse James. Judge Stabbed an Editor.
6. 2. Senator Vest Not Discouraged. Lives Lost by Cowardice. Naval Officers Censured. Mrs. Allen Taylor to Wed.
7. 3. Two Big Fortunes Pass to Heirs. Woman Awakened by Burglar.
8. 4. Mayor's Permits Aid Street Pavers. Weather Report. Planning Work for Legislature. The Railroads. Woman Run Down by Street Car. Fire Raging on Mountain Top.
9. 5. Celebrate Golden Wedding To-day. Built Fire to Warm Her Dolls. Decision in Favor of Webster Groves. Deficit in City Treasury.
10. 6. Brilliant Work of Jockey Walsh. Sporting News.
11. 7. Washington's Eleven Badly Knocked Out. Leonida Believed to Have Strayed.
12. 8. Leonida.
13. 9. A Day of Notable Weddings. Drama in New York.
14. 10. Ten Millions Needed for Public Works. World's Fair Work. Short-Strike Record Broken. Opening of Flower Show.
15. 11. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births, Marriages, Deaths. New Corporations. Transfers of Realty.
16. 12. Republic Want Advertisements.
17. 13. Grain and Other Markets.
18. 14. Financial News. River Telegrams.
19. 15. Police Asked to Find Mrs. Burg. To Renew War on Winemakers. Anxious to Send Christmas Boxes. Filtration Plant in Danger.

FOUR LIVES LOST DUE TO COWARDICE.

Captain of a Towboat Abandons a Scow in Stormy Weather —He Is Arrested.

Havana, Nov. 13.—A city scavenger scow was wrecked to-day off Cabañas and four Cubans were drowned.

The captain and engineer of the towboat Teresa, both Spaniards, have been arrested on charges of inefficiency, neglect and cowardice, and Captain Young, captain of the port, has asked that they be indicted for manslaughter.

The Teresa had two scows in tow. One of them with fifteen men on board, parted from her hawser. The other was towed into Havana by the Teresa. When Captain Young was informed from Morro that the scow was in a dangerous position he ordered the Teresa to go. The sea was heavy. The Teresa started, but turned back.

Captain Young, in an open launch, then went to the rescue, but was nearly swamped off Morro. The scow went on the rocks. Lieutenant Falk and Lieutenant Gill, officers of the Second Artillery, saved seven men.

JESSE JAMES'S WIDOW IS DEAD.

Her Passing Recalls the Many Hardships Which She Endured as a Bandit's Wife.

TRIED TO REFORM HUSBAND.

A Strict Church Member, She Pre- vented Her Son From Going on the Stage—Present at the Assassination.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Zerelda James, widow of Jesse James, the outlaw, and mother of Jesse James, Jr., died at her home in this city this morning. In January of this year Mrs. James was attacked by the grip. Complications developed, and she had been confined to her bed almost continuously since she first became ill. The body will be placed in a vault pending removal to Kearney, in Clay County, the old home of the Jameses, where Mrs. James is buried.

Mrs. Jesse James would never talk to any one of the days when her husband was an outlaw with a price on his head.

For years after she married she was kept moving around the country, always under assumed names. Her true name being hidden even from her children, and living in constant dread and anxiety while her husband was away on marauding expeditions.

While Jesse James was pursued as an outlaw he and his wife and children lived in this city under assumed names. Those who were full of sorrow for the wife, but Mrs. James said she never complained. It is well known that Jesse James had a strong affection for his wife and children, and she had a strong influence over him. People who were close to the family in those days say that she tried to persuade her husband to abandon his roving and his robbing and go away with his family to some remote part of the country or to a foreign country and live a new life under a new name. This the bandit determined to do as soon as he could make one more "big" state.

At last in the spring of 1881, came to Mrs. James the day and the tragedy that she long expected and dreaded. Her son, who remembers it distinctly, tells of it as follows:

"The morning my father was killed we had just finished breakfast. I heard from the front room the loud roar of a shot. My mother rushed in and screamed. I ran in after her and saw my father dead upon the floor, and my mother was crying bitterly."

Mrs. James was a member of the Methodist Church. She was a consistent Christian. When she came to this city to live she joined a Methodist church and kept up her membership to the day of her death. She sent her boy and girl regularly to Sunday school.

It was Mrs. James who prevented her boy, Jesse James, Jr., from going into the stage, and she tried to keep him from posing as the son of a bandit. She refused large offers from publishers of sensational books for a life of Jesse James. Once when a representative of a rich company of theatrical managers came to her to try to persuade her to consent that her boy go on the stage as the hero in a border drama she refused.

She sent her children to school. Her son Jesse went to school till he was old enough to go to work. Her daughter Mary graduated from the High School and received a good musical education.

She dressed always in black. She never went upon the street without a widow's veil. In the parlor of her home a crayon portrait of her husband stood on an easel. She was a remarkably quiet woman, not given to talk or gossip. She was a home-staying and a home-loving woman, who led a Christian life in her home and set a good example to her children.

BROKERAGE FIRM RUINED BY HEAVY DEFALCATION.

Much Mystery Connected With the Assign- ment of Grant Bros. of New York Stock Exchange.

One Member Admits Hearing Rumors of Charges Against a Silent Partner, but Omits Details—Shortage Is Placed at \$190,000.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 13.—Grant Bros., stock brokers at No. 45 Broadway, made an assignment to-day to Ernest G. Stedman, a lawyer, at No. 128 Broadway, and the general belief was that a defalcation of \$190,000 was the cause of the assignment. This was attributed to John K. Van Sickle, a member of the firm, who, according to one report, had operated in collusion with a former employee.

Mr. Van Sickle has not been at his office for a week. At his home No. 47 South Broadway, Elizabeth, N. J., his wife said this evening that her husband had told her five days ago that the other members of the firm had accused him of irregularities in the business of the house, and that she had advised him to engage counsel and fight. She said he had left home ten minutes after 8 o'clock this morning and was in Newark on business, but was expected back to-night.

He had not returned, however, at midnight.

One of the most remarkable circumstances in connection with the alleged defalcation was that the other members of the firm would neither affirm nor deny that Mr. Van Sickle was to blame for their financial collapse.

Neither the assignee, Ernest G. Stedman, nor any member of the firm of Grant Bros., has called upon the police department to apprehend any person. On the Stock Exchange the idea of a defalcation was ridiculed and very few members believed that there was any truth in it. The assignment being generally attributed to the ordinary entanglements of a "bear" house in a strong bull market.

News Came Out Peculiarly.

It is said in Wall street to-day that the firm of Grant Bros. has been a persistent loser for several months.

The assignment became known through a peculiar channel, the County Clerk's office, and it is the first for several years at least that has become public in that way.

The announcement of the assignment was not made known on the Stock Exchange until ten minutes before eleven o'clock. The usual procedure is to inform the Stock Exchange at the close of the day of the assignment. The assignment was made at a momentary flurry, the market not being affected.

Stories of a Defalcation.

Hardly had the assignment become known before the financial district was agog with the rumor that a defalcation of \$190,000 had brought it about. To trace the source of the original report was impossible, but it was quickly widespread.

Grant Bros. occupy a suit of offices on the third floor of the Aldrich County building, No. 45 Broadway. They did a good business and often executed orders for Vanderbilt interests.

Charles E. Grant, when asked about the report of a defalcation, said:

"I have heard that before."

But Mr. Van Sickle is alleged to have said that another member of your firm was speculating on his own account."

"Yes, I've heard that, too," Mr. Grant said. "Mr. Van Sickle may want to make statements, but I know his lawyers have been trying to negotiate with us."

"Who are his lawyers?"

"I've forgotten their names now," Mr. Grant said.

At this moment a messenger came in with a letter addressed to Van Sickle.

Both Grants Very Reticent.

Mr. Grant looked at the envelope, and handing it back to the messenger, said: "I haven't seen him for a week." The messenger took the message away.

"It is also said," the reporter persisted, "that a former employee of yours will be in some way identified with this matter."

"I will not discuss the case or answer any more questions," Mr. Grant said, walking abruptly into a private office.

The reporter was informed that one of the methods employed was to place the names of borrowers of money on the books of the firm, whereas no loan had been made. Mr. Grant acknowledged that he had heard of one such case.

A rumor well acquainted with Grant Bros. said that checks that were intended for other stock-exchange houses were made payable to "bearer" and never reached the persons for whom they were intended. Mr. Van Sickle looked after the "curb" business of the firm.

Ernest G. Stedman, the assignee, said:

"I have not called on Captain McCuskey or any other member of the Police Department in connection with this case. I do not think I will do so. I know certain imputations have been made against certain persons, but I advise caution. I shall be very careful myself."

Ex-Employee Expected Collapse.

Charles Curtis, who was cashier, confidential clerk and manager of the Police Department until a few months ago, lives in an unpretentious house at No. 322 Eighth street, Brooklyn.

He has employed there until about ten months ago, Mr. Curtis said to-night.

"Then my connection with Grant Brothers ended?"

"Yes, you discharged?" Mr. Curtis replied.

"Yes, I have heard of the suspension. No, it was not a surprise to me."

"Will you reason to expect the assignment?"

"Well, I don't know," Mr. Curtis said reflectively. "I can't discuss that either. No, I won't say whether or not there was anything at the time I left to indicate that a suspension or assignment of the firm was threatened. This will all come out later."

Expert accountants are at work on the books of the firm to-night.

SENSATION IS PROMISED IN THE TENNESSEE DEFALCATION.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Additional sensational developments in the First National bank case are expected within the next twenty-four hours, but it is impossible to tell just whence the sensation will come and just who will be implicated. Since early yesterday afternoon, when Merchant T. P. Brady was arrested, experts have been at work on the ledger of the defunct bookkeeper, W. W. Lea.

News leaked out this afternoon that other accounts of the bank are also muddled and that Lea conducted a fraudulent scheme upon an extensive scale, having several customers of the bank in collusion with him.

Brady made a confession, in which he acknowledged even more than on yesterday and put the bank officials in possession of facts which place them in a better position to straighten out matters and cause the apprehension of the missing bookkeeper.

Brady's lawyers to-day held a consultation with the attorneys for the bank, and hoped to secure a compromise on which the criminal prosecution may be withdrawn. The District Attorney is anxious to push the case.

Meanwhile the bank and the officers of the two surety companies on Lea's bond are doing all in their power to cause his arrest.

When Lea left Nashville he boarded a train for a point in the East, but it will be hard to locate him, for the reason that he has been gone since July 15.

According to Brady's last statement, the bookkeeper secured about \$17,500 of the \$40,000 actually stolen. The news of the robbery caused a big sensation and a few depositors of the bank withdrew their money this morning, though it was in no danger. Lea was for a long time a member of the choir of a leading church and a pious Christian.

ANOTHER BOOKKEEPER GONE WITH HIS COMPANY'S MONEY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 13.—William Marks, head bookkeeper and confidential man for Neil & Shortner, conducting a grain and commission business, has departed out with over \$15,000 of the company's money. Detectives are at work trying to locate the bookkeeper, but nothing can be learned as to his whereabouts. Marks started the defalcation about two years ago and has worked his scheme up gradually, becoming bolder within the last six months, when he stole over \$5,000 in conducting his scheme.

Marks would secure duplicate bills of lading of grain held by the firm for consign-

SENATOR DAVIS HAS BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Physicians Entertain Little Hope of His Recovery—Doctor Murphy's Opinion.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—The grave complications disclosed by the bulletin issued last evening by the physicians in attendance upon Senator C. K. Davis have greatly depressed his family and friends, who hitherto have been hopeful of a favorable outcome of his prolonged illness. His wife, his aged parents and two sisters, who are in constant attendance upon him, now fully realize the probability of a fatal result, and that at no distant time.

It is said that the Senator himself is not cognizant of the extremely serious character

of his illness, though he is of course aware that he is being treated for another, and possibly more serious, ailment than that with which he is at first contented. The presence of acute inflammation of the kidneys appears to have no relation whatever to the poison taken into his system through the injured foot.

A statement was made to-day by a close friend of the family, who said:

"Doctors Stone and Lankester yesterday discovered evidences of Bright's disease. Up to that time no organic kidney trouble had been disclosed. Upon this discovery it was thought best to acquaint Doctor Murphy of Chicago of the changed conditions. Doctor Murphy arrived to-day and corroborated the diagnosis. He regards the case now as grave, for kidney trouble at this stage is a serious symptom. When Doctor Murphy was last here he believed there was a fair chance for recovery. He is not so sanguine now."

At midnight Doctor Stone issued the following bulletin:

"Senator Davis passed a comfortable day. He is more restless to-night. Temperature 99, pulse 120."